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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 12th, 1912.

PROF. B. A. CHAMBERLAIN, the well-known authority on the Japanese language and author of many books on Japan, has caused somewhat of a flutter in the ranks of the Japanese bureaucracy by the publication of an article wherein he roundly accuses it of manufacturing a new religion and forcing it on the nation as the ancient belief of Japan, also incidentally thereby deceiving foreign observers. This new religion is, briefly, Emperor-worship, which includes Japan-worship—a religion of loyalty and patriotism, a very good religion in its way, as Prof. CHAMBERLAIN points out, and one which has produced excellent results, uniting all the scattered elements of national feeling into one focus and thus creating a powerful instrument for the attainment of national aims. The point which Prof. CHAMBERLAIN insists upon is that this religion is not old, but is the invention of the modern bureaucrats for the purposes of managing a restive people, whose ancestral ideas and habits "clash with new dangers arising from an alien material civilisation hastily absorbed." Mikado-worship, as Prof. CHAMBERLAIN says, is, of course, not spontaneously generated. The material out of which it was formed existed before, but it has been recomposed, sifted

and altered and turned to new uses. The chief material was the antiquity of the Throne, with its alleged foundation in 660 B.C. This formed the foundation. The Shinto doctrine of the direct descent of the Mikados from the Sun-Goddess was resuscitated, and Shinto, a primitive nature cult, was raised to the position of a State religion, worship at the shrines being required of officials. Moral ideas, which were well-known to be derived from China, were referred to the "Imperial Ancestors," and the ruling generation was taught that the relations between the Throne and the people had always been of an exceptional nature unknown in other countries. Furthermore, a form of chivalry, named "Bushido," was created, chiefly, Prof. CHAMBERLAIN thinks, for foreign consumption. The beginnings of a new religion have thus been started. There only remains to find a sacred book, and this already partly exists in the Imperial Rescripts, which are now read in all the schools with bowed head and reverential awe. Naturally enough, Prof. CHAMBERLAIN's article has been met with a good deal of hostile criticism—not so much from the side of a denial of the religion of Emperor-worship—indeed, it would be impossible to deny this—as from the side of the alleged invention of this religion and its newness. It has been pointed out that loyalty to the Throne and to the feudal lord, the worship of ancestors and filial piety are no new things in Japan, but have existed from earliest times; that *Bushido*, if it did not exist in name, nevertheless existed in theory; and that, to some extent, Prof. CHAMBERLAIN's remarks on Shinto are in contradiction to previously published statements. These criticisms certainly have force, although they entirely overlook the fact that theory and practice are two very different things. For instance, it might be claimed that loyalty to the Throne was equally a tenet of English faith and had been so from the earliest times, that numerous writers had dealt with it in eloquent terms and innumerable warriors had laid down their lives in the cause of their Sovereign. Britain, therefore, it might be claimed, was not behind Japan on this matter. But it is equally true that many English Sovereigns have been dethroned, some banished, so that to Japanese eyes the virtue of loyalty in Britain might seem almost entirely theoretical. But an examination of Japanese history shows the same defect. There also we find Sovereigns deposed, assassinated, and exiled. A long list is made up of *Shunten*—throned and dethroned as infants and compelled to abdicate on approaching man's estate. At one time the Throne was so little regarded that the Court was forced to subsist on the sale of the Imperial autograph. Moreover, during fifty-eight years two rival Courts were established, and it was the Northern Court, which has only recently been relieved of the ban of illegitimacy placed upon it by historians, from which the present Imperial House is descended. As Prof. CHAMBERLAIN points out, even in the present reign there have been two rebellions, in one of which a rival Emperor was established and in the other a republic declared. Altogether it may be said that the authority of the Imperial House in Japan has rarely in the past proved of any avail. The longest period of peace was secured by a rigid feudal autocracy which left the Court a mere shadow in the background. Altogether there seems some justification for Prof. CHAMBERLAIN's statement that "no nation probably has ever treated its Sovereigns more cavalierly than the Japanese have done, from the beginning of authentic history down to within the memory of living men." In regard to the form of chivalry called "Bushido," the same argument might be applied. There is no doubt that a similar code of chivalry was taught and that many chivalrous acts were performed. But the same might be said of any Western country, where loyalty to the lord was impressed upon retainers, who were liable to become outlaws if they failed to testify to it. In Japan, however, as in the West, this code of fealty was more often broken than not. In Japanese medieval history the different members of a feudal house were more often than not fighting on different sides, with the result that whichever side won, the family was preserved from ruin. In all this there seems nothing to be ashamed of; it merely indicates that Japan has gone through the same course of mental development as Western countries, compared with which, however, it is still mentally some hundred years behind. The trouble is that the bureaucracy of Japan will not recognise these truths, but is straining every nerve to prevent the castle of cards it has erected being blown over. Thus the antiquity of the Imperial House being considered as making it specially sacrosanct, in the schools the alleged foundation of the monarchy in 660 B.C. is still seriously taught. To find a parallel to this we must go back to the time of MILTON, when history began with legends of King LEAR and SAMBABA and all the other romances which were formerly

digified with the name of history. The real fact is that Japanese history—real history—is not at all ancient as compared with European countries, and dates from the fifth century after Christ. This is really to the credit of Japan, since if her historical civilisation were really so ancient as the Japanese bureaucracy desire to make out, it might well be asked why her mental and material civilisation had been so slow in developing. By fixing the first glimmerings of her history some thousand years later the Japanese people are shown to be not less keen in the race for civilisation, although their departure from the starting post was later. This ideal Japan which the bureaucracy has constructed and even induced foreign nations to believe in, will be dispersed some day. But its dispersal will not leave a deep gulf between East and West, as Professor CHAMBERLAIN seems to imagine. Rather an examination of the true facts will bring East and West closer together as showing that the civilisation of Japan has been guided, retarded, and corrected by the same influences as the civilisation of the West.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn has been appointed Chairman of the Licensing Board.

The Justices of the Peace elect one of their number on the 28th ult. to serve on the Licensing Board for six months during the absence on leave of Mr. Shelton Hooper.

The reception of the European Branch of the Ministering Children's League at Government House takes place to-morrow afternoon, and the Portuguese Branch will be received on Wednesday.

The rainfall for January was 2.70 ins. The record for 25 years (1884 to 1908 inclusive) for January show a maximum rainfall of 8.43, a mean of 1.46, while the minimum is represented by 0.00.

Police notifications appear in the Government Gazette relating to the permission given for the firing of crackers next Saturday and Sunday and on Saturday, the 24th inst., in connection with the Chinese New Year celebrations.

Mr. A. F. Churchill has been appointed by H.E. the Governor a Lieutenant in the Infantry Company, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with effect from the 2nd January, 1902; and Dr. G. W. R. Black to be Surgeon in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with effect from the 30th January, 1912.

There will be an Official Dinner at Government House to-night, at 8.15, to which the following have been invited:—Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, Dr. Keyt, Mr. R. E. O. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Kemp, Major and Mrs. Pyne, Colonel and Mrs. Wrigley, Major and Mrs. Craig, Major Caulfield, Colonel Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Aston, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Captain and Mrs. Thompson, Captain and Mrs. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Gask, Major Drage, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hancock, Mr. Mackinnon, Mr. Archdale, Mr. Macedo, Mr. and Mrs. Nilsson, Mr. and Mrs. Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. Shellim, Dr. Allan, Mr. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Armstrong, Dr. Bellies, Dr. and Mrs. Black, Mr. Dashwood, Mr. Elborough, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Jupp, the Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Lander, Mrs. and Miss Edwards, Mr. Bowley, Mr. and Mrs. Worcester, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Bellies.

BIG FIRE IN THE CITY.

A fire which for magnitude, at least, has not been excelled in Hongkong for some years, broke out in the Tai Ping Shan district early yesterday morning. The location of the conflagration was in Upper and Lower Lascar Row, where a large number of dilapidated buildings are huddled together. The fire commenced at about 5.30 a.m., in No. 23, Lower Lascar Row, and ere the Fire Brigade had arrived the flames had secured a firm hold on the dry woodwork, which burned like tinder. When the Brigade eventually got their hose lengths up to the narrow street, it was discovered that there was not sufficient pressure to force the stream of water higher than the second floor of the blazing house. By the time the pressure increased, the flames had almost completely devoured No. 23, and had not only spread to adjoining houses, but had leapt across the roadway and fastened on to the block opposite. Additional engines were hurried to the scene, and a detachment of bluejackets, with fire-fighting apparatus, arrived when the fire was at its height. They did splendid work, and the Brigade laboured heroically, but the fire was not under even partial control before no fewer than thirty-nine dwellings and shops had been completely gutted. So fierce were the flames in the central section of the burnt-out area that two shops collapsed. The damage was very heavy, the fire extending over the whole of the block between Upper and Lower Lascar Rows; and the shops on the opposite sides of both streets. Fortunately no lives were lost, and this was due to the excellent order kept by the police among the crowds of Chinese who filled the adjoining streets. The greater proportion of the shops were second-hand stores and most of them were insured.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MR. CHURCHILL AT GLASGOW.

ENUNCIATION OF BRITISH NAVAL POLICY.

LONDON, February 10th.

The Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, delivered an important speech at Glasgow last night. He said he was able to give a very good account of the Navy. He believed that the Navy was in a high state of preparedness for any sudden call. (Cheers.) The rumours of unpreparedness last year were absolutely baseless.

NAVAL SUPERIORITY.

Mr. Winston Churchill was received with prolonged applause when he addressed the Clyde Trust and referred to the resources of the Clyde.

Proceeding, he said that ship for ship the Navy was superior to that of any Power. It had the latest 13.5 guns and some of the finest weapons that Great Britain ever possessed, and he hoped that the creation of the War Staff, which was already working, would render such rumours of unpreparedness impossible. Moreover, a class of officer was being consistently trained to deal with the higher problems of strategy and organisation.

BRITISH NAVY A NECESSITY: GERMAN NAVY A LUXURY.

He affirmed that Great Britain never had any thought of aggression nor attributed such thoughts to other great Powers. There was, however, this difference between the British naval power and that of the great friendly empire—and he trusted that it would long remain the great friendly empire—of Germany. (Cheers.) The British Navy was a necessity, and, from some points of view, the German Navy was in the nature of a luxury. It was existence to us: it was expansion to them. We could not, if we wished, menace the peace of a single Continental hamlet; but on the other hand the whole fortunes of our race and Empire, the whole treasure of accumulated centuries of sacrifices and achievement would perish and be utterly swept away if our naval supremacy was endangered. (Cheers.) It was the British Navy that made Britain a great Power. Germany was a great Power, respected and honoured all over the world before she had a single ship. These facts ought to be clearly stated, because the suggestion that the naval risks of Britain and Germany were on an equality was utterly untrue.

SUPREMACY TO BE MAINTAINED.

The Government was resolved to maintain the naval supremacy which the country had enjoyed. They, none of them, would tolerate his presence at the Admiralty for a single hour unless they were satisfied that all steps were being taken to secure the safety of the country. The newspapers now said that there were prospects of further naval increases among the Continental Powers. That was a very serious matter, because not only were navies increasing in size, but everything connected with navies was increasing in cost. There was no doubt whatever that the nations of Europe were pressing forward and were pressing others forward into an avenue of almost indefinite expansion and expense. We had a right to our opinion how far future generations would compliment the present age upon the Christianity and wisdom of its civilisation which made this dreary, dangerous sterile competition so much a feature of our lives; but there it was. We had to meet it, and he was glad to be able to tell them there was no need for alarm. (Cheers.) There was no need of raising excited panic or disparaging the resources of the country. They might face the situation with great composure. At every point and in every detail they had it well in hand. From the organs of both great political parties, one might gather that Great Britain financially was in a very tottering, weak and parlous condition. He hoped their foreign friends would realise that that was only talk. (Laughter.) The resources which the British Chancellor could command were equal to all the State's requirements.

A NAVAL LOAN UNNECESSARY.

He believed that a considerable body of opinion favoured the flotation of a great naval loan. This could at present be floated with perfect ease on the best terms, but what use would that be to the Navy? Britain had built enough ships to secure the effective command of the sea, and it was sheer waste to build more than was necessary for that purpose in any one year. What was wanted was steady building on a regular plan: no sensational and violent departure from existing methods was required. Navies could not be created nor expanded in a year. Their regular development could best be secured by large annual supplies of

money and not by excited and capricious windfalls by means of great loans. (Cheers.) He thought, however, that, instead of the annual appropriation, the naval expenditure should be presented to the House of Commons so as to command a survey of a period of several years.

NO CHANCE OF BEING OVERTAKEN.

There was no need for anxiety regarding our shipbuilding capacity. It was sufficient to say that it was unequalled. (Cheers.) There was no chance of being overtaken in naval construction while money and shipbuilding left no occasion for alarm. Neither did the personnel. We had 135,000 trained long service men, and also a naval reserve of which more use could be made in the future. Whatever might happen abroad, there could be no whining here, no signals of distress, no cries for help. We would go up. We would face the future like our ancestors without fear or arrogance, but with inflexible determination.

We would be the first Power to welcome the retardation and slackening of naval rivalries. We would meet any such slackening not with words but with deeds. (Cheers.) But if there were to be increases on the Continent we would have no difficulty in meeting them. Naval competition was becoming more acute, but Britain could not only increase the number of her ships but the ratio of her naval strength to the other great naval Powers. Thus Britain's margin of superiority would become larger and not smaller as the strain grew greater. (Cheers.) Consequently the other Powers instead of overtaking Great Britain by additional efforts would only be more outdistanced in consequence of the measures Great Britain herself would take. (Cheers.) Let them build their great dock on the Clyde, and Glasgow would know that she was aiding in supporting the British Navy, which enabled the nation to pursue a path through the world seeking no quarrel and fearing none.

PRESS CRITICISMS.

LONDON, February 11th.

While Mr. Churchill's lucid and forcible exposition of the naval situation is generally applauded and the policy enunciated approved, several newspapers criticise the application of the word "luxury" to the German Navy, and point out that Germany likewise needs a Navy. They consider the expression, though duly qualified, as ill-chosen and apt to annoy Germans just while Lord Haldane is seeking a path to better relations.

Other critics, while endorsing Mr. Churchill's views, doubt the timeliness of the speech.

LORD HALDANE'S VISIT TO GERMANY.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

LONDON, February 8th.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that Lord Haldane was entertained to dinner by the German Chancellor, the guests including Herr Kiderlin von Waeche, Professor Harnack, and several Generals.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the newspapers are exercised at Lord Haldane's visit, and that some fear a new turn in British policy, while others are confident that France will also benefit from any advantageous results which may accrue from the visit.

Reuter learns that Great Britain has notified France and Russia that if Lord Haldane discusses political questions at Berlin they will be kept informed.

Reuter's Berlin correspondent states that Baron von Stumm, Director of the Political Division of the Foreign Office, conferred with Lord Haldane.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin wires that Lord Haldane is monopolising attention. His movements are watched most closely.

The *Berliner Tageblatt* states that England for a considerable time has been endeavouring to improve Anglo-German relations. The Kaiser once remarked, "The English would take a different view of things if their Ministers would take the trouble to visit us. My friend, Lord Haldane, is the best fitted for the task." This being reported in London has resulted in Lord Haldane's mission. The journal adds that Lord Haldane is authorised to inaugurate negotiations for the settlement of the Anglo-German frontier questions in Africa if possible. The cession of Walvisch Bay is being discussed.

The *Daily Telegraph* has reason to believe that exaggerated importance is being attached to the visit of Lord Haldane to Berlin. It is not anticipated that any result will follow except the creation of an atmosphere which will be more favourable to the cultivation of more cordial relations.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin reports that Lord Haldane returns to London to-morrow. To-day he lunches with Baron von Stumm.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

LONDON, February 10th. On his elevation to the Peerage, Sir Thomas Gibson Carmichael, Governor of the Bengal Presidency, takes the title of Baron Carmichael of Skirling, Peeblesshire.

RESUMPTION OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, February 10th. Sir H. C. W. Verney, Liberal M. P. for North Bucks, will move the Address at the opening of Parliament in the House of Commons, and Mr. W. C. G. Gladstone, M. P. for Kilmarnock, will second.

MINING RIOTS IN FRANCE.

LONDON, February 11th. A wire from Mons, in France, states that there has been fighting between the miners, who are on strike, and the troops. The latter fired and charged the strikers with fixed bayonets, killing two persons. The rioters fiercely retorted the soldiers, who broke ranks and fled, but milled and recharged, scattering the mob and injuring many.

BILLIARDS.

GRAY AND STEVENSON.

LONDON, February 11th. In the third match between Gray and Stevenson at Caxton Hall, the half way scores were:—Gray 8231, Stevenson 8,222.

SENTENCED FOR FRAUD.

LONDON, February 11th. Hooley has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the second division for fraudulently obtaining £2,000 from a youth who is inheriting a fortune.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

LONDON, February 10th. There have been sporadic revolutionary outbreaks in Mexico for several weeks past. Constant fighting has taken place near the American border, and orders have now been given to concentrate 100,000 American troops in Texas. There is much speculation as to what this portends.

COMPULSORY VOTING.

LONDON, February 10th. Reuter's correspondent at Buenos Aires states that Congress has passed legislation making it compulsory for all citizens to vote at elections.

THE LORD CHAMBERLAIN RESIGNS.

LONDON, February 10th. Earl Spencer, Lord Chamberlain since 1905, has resigned. His resignation is due, it is stated, to ill-health.

FRENCH MINERS FAVOUR STRIKE.

LONDON, February 11th. A telegram from St. Etienne states that the miners in the Loire Basin, as the result of a ballot, have decided overwhelmingly in favour of a general strike on March 1st.

EXAMINER OF PLAYS.

LONDON, February 11th. Mr. Bondall has been appointed joint censor of plays with Mr. Charles Brookfield, who was appointed censor in December last.

THE ESPIONAGE CASE.

LONDON, February 9th. Mr. Justice Darling exhorted the jury in the Grosse case to act in no spirit of vengeance against any nation in view of recent events. Grosse was sentenced to ten years at Singapore in 1899 for uttering forged notes.

THE GERMAN REICHTAG.

LONDON, February 25th. Reuter's correspondent at Berlin wires that Herr Spahn of the Centre, has been elected President, Herr Scheidemann (Socialist), and Herr Pasche (Liberal) vice-presidents, of the Reichstag.

PANAMA CANAL FORTIFICATIONS.

LONDON, February 11th.

A wire from Washington advises that the War Department has ordered the immediate commencement of the work of constructing a great fortress on Flamenco Island, at the Pacific Entrance to the Panama Canal. The fortress will be armed with fourteen inch guns, and the heaviest mortars constructed. There will be similar fortifications on the Atlantic side.

AUDIENCE WITH THE KING.

LONDON, February 11th. Mr. Lloyd George had an audience with the King yesterday.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE REVOLUTION.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT PREVENTS LOAN.

Tokyo, February 11th.

The Government has intervened in the Okura loan, although half has already been paid. It is supposed that this is the result of Great Britain's representations to the Republicans.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

THE FOURTH TEST MATCH.

London, February 10th.

The fourth test match between England and Australia was commenced in Melbourne to-day. The weather was perfect, and the attendance good. The wicket, however, was soft. England won the toss and sent the Australians to the wickets. The home team could only succeed in stringing together 191, and all the cracks failed, the highest score being 55, to the credit of Minnett. Barnes justified his reputation as one of the finest of the English bowlers on Australian wickets by taking five for 74.

The wicket was perfect when England opened their first innings. The visitors lost one for 370, Hobbs scoring a superb all round 178. He hit twenty-two fours. Rhodes, the consistent, contributed 157 unflinched, and the partnership of 328 for the first wicket is a record in Test match cricket.

THE LISBON RIOTS.

London, February 11th.

A Lisbon telegram states that the Cabinet, after conferring on the recent disturbances, has announced that, as order is being restored, martial law will shortly be abolished.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

London, February 9th.

A Paris telegram states that for the French shipbuilding programme it is announced that three battleships will be laid down in 1912, two in each of the years 1913, 1914, and 1917, and four in 1915. Two fast cruisers will be built annually in 1917, 1918 and 1919, the estimated cost of the whole being fifty-six millions sterling.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL RESULTS.

London, February 11th.

In the International Association game at Dublin, England defeated Ireland by 5 to 1.

Cambridge beat Oxford by 11 to 1 at Queen's Club.

In the Rugby international game at Twickenham, England beat Ireland by 15 to nil.

THE HOME RULE CAMPAIGN.

London, February 11th.

The Master of Elibank, speaking at Edinburgh, said the Government would take up the Unionist Challenge and would make the Insurance Bill a party measure. They would use the whole power of party machinery to bring home to every household in the land that it owed to the Radical Government the blessing of a great organisation. If the public disapproved of the measure after a fuller explanation of its technicalities and details, the Government was prepared to stand the shock.

He complained that the Conservatives never attacked Home Rule on its merits. Home Rule would be a triumph for the principle of democratic government and would give strength to the Empire where now lay weakness. Mr. Bonar Law, he said, did not say a word of rebuke to the Privy Counsellors who ostentatiously organised a rebellion. He declared that the intention of preventing a public meeting at Belfast and the attempt to deny the right of free speech was unparalleled in its arrogance and the deliberation with which it was made. The fight for Home Rule was beginning under immensely improved conditions as compared with those of 1886 and 1893.

THE STRIKE OF DOCKERS.

London, February 11th.

The Manchester dock hands have struck with the utmost suddenness. They protest against the employment of non-unionists. Work is at a standstill, and it is feared that the transport workers will join in the strike.

Attempts to discharge liners at Glasgow led to serious rioting. The striking dock hands had fights with the police and many arrests were made. The military have been warned to be in readiness.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AVIATION TRAGEDY.

London, February 10th.

Reuter's correspondent at Sevastopol wires that two pupils of the aviation schools fell and were burnt to death by petrol from the motor.

GERMAN FIELD-MARSHAL'S DEATH.

London, February 10th.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin announces the death of Field-Marshal Hahrke.

FLOODS IN EUROPE.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

London, February 10th.

The floods in Portugal and Spain are the most serious experienced for the past 13 years. Besides causing enormous damage to property, thousands have been rendered homeless and famine-stricken.

A telegram from Madrid states that many of the rivers in Andalusia have now united, forming a mighty sea which is sweeping everything before it. King Alfonso and the Premier started for Seville, but arrival at their destination is doubtful. Portugal is suffering equally.

OBITUARIES.

London, February 10th.

The death is announced of Sir Henry Oakley, Director of the Great Northern Railway Company and Chairman of the London Railway Company, at the age of 89 years.

The death has occurred at Glasgow of the well-known shipowner, Mr. William McConnell.

Professor Fairbairn of Mansfield College, Oxford, is dead.

THEATRE ROYAL.

"HAMLET."

The character of Hamlet, the morose and cheerless Dane, is undoubtedly one of the finest of Mr. Matheson Lang's studies. It is a part which calls for little else than impassioned and emotional acting, and Mr. Lang, while he is at his best when displaying the intense emotion of Hamlet, is never prone to exaggeration. He is always natural, and in thus getting as close to the natural possible, he achieves far more than were he to play his Hamlet in the manner set by players of the old school. Mr. Lang's portrayal of Hamlet on Saturday night kept a crowded house so quiet that one could have heard even the faint noise of a pin dropping, and at the conclusion the big audience, which was composed of a large number of his fellow-countrymen who had attended to do him honour, fairly rose at him, and he and his wife were not allowed to depart until they had several times bowed their acknowledgments. Miss Hattie Britton played Ophelia splendidly. The part occupies a comparatively unimportant position in the tragedy, and there is very little acting in it, but Miss Britton certainly makes the most of the character.

To-night Mr. Matheson Lang and Miss Hattie Britton will be seen in one of their earliest and greatest successes, "Much Ado About Nothing." This fascinating and attractive comedy is indisputably connected with the name of Miss Ellen Terry and it was with her at the Imperial Theatre, London, that Mr. Lang first appeared as "Benedick." Miss Hattie Britton has in "Beatrice" the brightest and gayest of Shakespeare's heroines and one she plays to perfection. To-morrow will be seen the best of Messrs. Lang and Holloway's productions when the magnificent tragedy "Othello" will be presented. The last two nights will be devoted to revivals of "Sweet Nell of Old Drury" and "The Taming of the Shrew."

THE ANNUAL RACE MEETING.

TRAINING NOTES.

There is just a week to the annual races under the auspices of the Hongkong Jockey Club. Training has been in progress, of course, for some weeks, and every morning, during the coming week will doubtless find a good many spectators at the rails.

It is much more difficult this year than it usually is to "spot the winners" a week in advance, even in the principal events. The Derby is a very open race. Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Durbar Chief, Mr. Stabb's Wireless, Mr. Hough's Madrigal, Sir Paul's White Carnation and White Hawthorn, Mr. Soares' Diabolical and Mr. Gilpin's Snowdrift have all done well in the training. Unfortunately, several ponies in Sir Paul's stable have had colds, White Carnation among the number, but they appear now to be all right again, and several of them will doubtless be well in front of the bunch next week.

Conspicuous among the subscription griffins is Sir Paul's White Daisy. Mr. Hough's Cadzow's Loon, Mr. Gresson's Pershere, Mr. Man Kwo's Miniver, and Mr. McCullagh's Esperanto.

Among the old ponies there are quite a number of good ones, viz., Royal Rose, considered a likely winner of the Challenge and the Champions; Capt. Hope's Clever and Capello, which distinguished themselves at the Fochow races; Favonius, Lachine, Caprice, Dyllan, and Mandolin.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Life in Hongkong must have seemed very pleasant during this past week. Not only was the weather genial and bracing, but the evenings have been invested with an interest unusual to the Colony. The Lang-Holloway Company have given theatrical performances unique in Hongkong, and the community has not been lacking in appreciation.

The visit of this Company helps us to realise the inadequacies of the Theatre Royal for proper scenic representations, and the laborious and antiquated methods which have to be utilised needlessly prolong many of the productions. It is unusual to have performances lasting much later than 12 o'clock, but even though a start was made fairly promptly at 9 o'clock the curtain has not dropped in the last act in some plays until after one o'clock. When it is remembered that fairly long distances have to be travelled afterwards, to the Peak, to the upper levels, and to Kowloon, the reason for many folks looking drowsy during the day becomes apparent.

Still, though late hours tell when kept up for several nights, most people feel that the inconvenience is not to be considered when they have the opportunity of seeing such high-class productions as are given by this Company, and it must be somewhat of a surprise to those who thought that Hongkong audiences were difficult to "enthrall" to witness the displays of enthusiasm and delight to which the audiences were roused nightly by the acting of the principals in this Company.

In a modern theatre I understand the Company reckon on doing "Hamlet" in 3 hrs. 10m. Here, owing to the inadequacy of accommodation on the stage, they lost nearly fifty minutes in changing the scenes, and, I am told, did a good deal of damage to their stage properties besides.

The audience in the Theatre Royal on Saturday must have been more than usually sympathetic. At any rate, quite a number were unable to control their feelings, and the laudatory tendencies, which began with the first use of the handkerchief in the corner of the eye or the wiping of bedimmed spectacles, developed into a display of tears and of sobbing that was quite disturbing to the more prosaic individuals who had the misfortune to be sitting close to the tender-hearted ones.

The approach of China New Year, which will be celebrated next Sunday probably for the last time according to the old style, at any rate in Hongkong and South China, is indicated by the preparations being commenced to balance books and strike accounts so that a good start may be made in the new year which is pregnant with hope and expectation of great things. It is a momentous time in the history of China, and the hope that peace will shortly be declared is not confined to the Chinese themselves. The prospects of peace are very rosy, and if a stable government be established China should enjoy a greater prosperity than she has ever known.

Talking of China New Year and the revolution reminds me that many business houses find themselves in difficulty with the calendars which they usually issue at this season. These are, as a rule, pictorial and emblematic, and frequently illustrate scenes in Chinese story and history. Hitherto, these have been very acceptable, but now if they contain any representation of the yellow dragon or show a man with a queue they are not in demand, with the result that firms which placed their orders early in the year for a supply of calendars, not dreaming that a revolution in the government and in the thoughts of the people would change all the old-fashioned ideas, find themselves with calendars which are worthless for purposes of distribution.

The Ellis Kadoorie College in Hongkong has set an excellent example to the other boys' schools in the Colony in having a college cap. With the discarding of the queue has gone the old round winter cap, and in its place we have a miscellaneous collection of cloth and felt hats and caps which gives a most untidy appearance to any gathering of Chinese boys. The smart green, peaked cap now being worn by the boys attending the Ellis Kadoorie College is an innovation which instantly commends itself, and I hope it may not be long before we see it copied by other schools, especially by Queen's College.

Rumour hath it that the first Principal of the Hongkong University is to be Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., who was educated at Cheltenham and Balliol College, Oxford, and has a high scholastic reputation as well as considerable experience in the diplomatic service. Sir Charles was in the Diplomatic Service from 1883 to 1904. As a Secretary he has served in the Embassies at Washington and Constantinople; he has been Chargé d'Affaires at Morocco, Bulgaria and Serbia; British High Commissioner in Samoa and H.M.'s High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief for the British East African Protectorate, Agent and Consul-General for Zanzibar, and Consul-General for German East Africa. Since 1905 he has been Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sheffield. His publications include "Letters from the Far East" published in 1907. Rumour also says that the salary attaching to the post is £2,000 per annum, and a house, possibly at the Peak. I give these rumours for what they are worth. With a man of the learning and experience of Sir Charles Eliot as its principal, the University would have a splendid start.

RODRIK RANSON.

ANNUAL MEETING OF RATEPAYERS AT SHAMEN.

The annual general meeting of landowners and ratepayers of the British Concession, Shamien, was held at H.B.M. Consulate-General, Canton, on Monday, February 5th, at 4.45 p.m.

There were present:—J. W. Jamieson Esq., C.M.G., H. M. Consul-General (16) in the chair, Messrs. Metzler (3), Martin (1), Kench (2), Bent (13), Staples Smith (3), Combe (1), Abbey (2), Bohuszewicz (3), Maze (8), Hanisch (1), Holton (1), Stanton (7), Davenport (2), Sunderland (8), Kuhlmann (1), Tigges (3), Strymgeour (4), Brett (3), Lanning (4), Vogler (2), Loxley and Co. (1), Mehta (2), Abrendi (2), Paget (1), Saunders (3), Steger (3), Gilman (8), Helmers (3), Cameron (5), Spaldinger (1), Adams (1), Kitching (2), Huygen (1) and Mr. E. A. Sly, Secretary to the Meeting.

The requisite number of votes being represented, the Consul-General declared the meeting open and the notice convening the meeting was read.

It was proposed by Mr. STANTON and seconded by Mr. GILMAN that the minutes of the last meeting be taken as read.

The motion was carried unanimously.

THE COUNCIL.

H. M. CONSUL-GENERAL stated that Messrs. L. H. Gilman, T. E. Griffith, C. Abrendt, R. C. Martin and O. V. Lanning had been proposed and seconded as Councillors for 1912 and he accordingly declared these five gentlemen to be elected.

THE WORK OF THE COUNCIL.

H. M. CONSUL-GENERAL, before passing the report and accounts for 1911 as presented by the outgoing Council, stated that he desired to make a few remarks concerning the work of that body. The events of the last few months had brought about a difficult and complicated situation, resulting in the presence of the military being deemed necessary. The arrival and accommodation of the latter had thrown a great deal of extra work on the Council, more especially on the late chairman, Mr. Hogg, who had taken an infinity of trouble. He felt sure that his own appreciation of Mr. Hogg's indefatigable energy was shared by the community at large. (Applause). H. M. Consul-General further stated that he desired to express his deep thanks to the employers who had so readily allowed their employees to join the Defence Corps. Although the Corps had only been called upon in the earlier stages to take their share in security-go, nevertheless the fact that they had been, and still were, ready to be called out at any moment was deserving of general thanks. (Applause).

On the motion of Mr. GILMAN, seconded by Mr. STANTON the report and accounts of the Council as presented for 1911 were passed unanimously.

No remarks being forthcoming with regard to the Estimates for the coming year, it was unanimously agreed, on the suggestion of the Chairman, that the Estimates for 1912 be taken as carried with the report for 1911.

THE WATER SCHEME.

H. M. CONSUL-GENERAL then announced that the next business before the meeting was the Water Scheme. This matter had been the subject of discussion at previous meetings, but the Council were at last able to recommend to the ratepayers the adoption of the "Candy" System. The ratepayers had had a printed circular setting forth the details of the proposed scheme in their hands for three weeks and had also had the opportunity of inspecting the plans at the offices of Messrs. Thomas and Adams, Consulting Engineers to the Council. Before proceeding with the discussion he would like to read correspondence which had passed between Messrs. Thomas and Adams and the Customs.

Messrs. Thomas and Adams to H.M. Consul-General dated February 5th 1912, enclosing.

Messrs. Thomas and Adams to Acting Harbour Master, dated February 2nd, 1912 and.

The Acting Harbour Master to Messrs. Thomas and Adams, dated February 5th, 1912.

H.M. CONSUL-GENERAL said that he felt sure the community were greatly indebted to the Customs for the generous way they had come forward and offered their assistance, and he was of opinion that it could safely be left to the incoming Council and their Consulting Engineer to arrive at a satisfactory solution with the Customs.

H.M. CONSUL-GENERAL then asked the Chairman of the Council to address the meeting.

Mr. GILMAN stated that the ratepayers had had the scheme in their hands for three weeks and any suggestions should come from them. He had nothing further to add than that on the present assessment.

H.M. CONSUL-GENERAL enquired whether the 2 per cent. would give everyone free water.

Mr. GILMAN stated that at present it included everyone excepting the residents on the French Concession, who would be approached later, and the Swimming Bath, Hotels and Factories. In these latter cases the reason was that they had existing contracts with the Canton Waterworks Company. When, however, these contracts were cancelled the Council would, no doubt, see their way to arrive at a satisfactory agreement to supply them with water.

H.M. CONSUL-GENERAL then invited discussion on the scheme.

Mr. GILMAN in reply to various questions explained that the 2 per cent. increase on the present assessment covered bank interest on loan, upkeep, running expenses and supply of water to householders. Mains would be laid along the avenues and householders would only have to connect.

As regards repayment of capital expenditure the Council relied on the balance of the yearly working account. It was not a constant figure, somewhere in the neighbourhood of \$5,000 to \$4,000 in a good year it might be more, in a bad year less. It was impossible to give a definite date for the total repayment of loan. The loan for the open drainage system had been repaid in six years, the present loan might take twice or even thrice as long.

Mr. STANTON pointed out that what he understood the Council wanted was that the meeting should sanction the adoption of the scheme. As the Council had not yet received a definite tender and doubtless it would be some time before they came to a satisfactory arrangement with the Customs in connection with the jetties off the Bund, he begged to propose to the meeting:—

"That the Water Scheme as proposed by the Council be adopted and the Council authorised to proceed with the work;—that as the cost of the scheme is at the moment uncertain the actual increased taxation be left to the Council on the understanding that it does not exceed 2 per cent. on the present assessment."

Mr. METZLER and Mr. CAMERON commented on the high assessment of 2 per cent. and Mr. METZLER proposed:—

"That the increase on the present assessment be fixed, if possible, at 1 per cent. and the repayment of the capital expenditure be spread over a series of years longer than the period at present contemplated."

Mr. GILMAN explained that the Council did not yet know the exact cost of the system, nor could they say definitely how much they would be able to repay annually; moreover if they were tied down to 1 per cent. it would no doubt render it more difficult to borrow the money. The Council accordingly asked for 2 per cent. and they would do their best for the ratepayers.

Mr. METZLER thereupon withdrew his proposal.

Mr. MARTIN enquired whether the 2 per cent. increase bound the Council down to a capital expenditure of \$66,000.

Mr. STANTON replied in the negative. The point was that interest on loan, together with supply, upkeep and running expenses must be covered by an increased taxation not exceeding 2 per cent. of the present assessment.

Mr. CAMERON enquired whether at the next annual general meeting, the ratepayers could, if they thought fit, request a reduction.

The CHAIRMAN replied certainly.

H.M. CONSUL-GENERAL then, Mr. Gilman having seconded, put Mr. Stanton's proposal to the meeting and it was carried unanimously.

H.M. CONSUL-GENERAL then informed the meeting that the consulting engineers had lately come forward, on the suggestion of several ratepayers, with a proposal for increasing the height of the water tower so that it would be more than 20 feet more than as had been shown on the plan. The increase would provide for a better head of water; he would, however, ask Mr. Adams, who was present, to give particulars as to the extra cost and the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed increase.

Mr. ADAMS explained that the present height of the water tower would enable water to be laid on up to the roof of the highest building at present existing on Shamien. An additional 20 feet would cost from \$7,000 to \$8,000 and it would provide a better head of water for fire purposes and would enable water to be laid on to the top of a house 25 feet higher than Messrs. Arnold Karberg and Co.'s, should any such building be erected in the future.

Mr. STANTON explained that when he made his proposal he was under the impression that the amount of capital expenditure, as given in the circular, was more or less the approximate figure; he had not entertained further suggestions involving increased capital expenditure.

After some discussion it was agreed that the scheme and proposed alteration might safely be left to the Council in terms of Mr. Stanton's proposal.

The meeting then adjourned with a vote of thanks to the chair.

THE MAGISTRACY.

Five men were each fined \$5 and one man \$3 for refusing to work at the Dairy Farm.

A man who broke open a case of watches on Kowloon wharf was fined \$25 or a month's imprisonment.

A cripple who has for some days past been a nuisance to passers-by in Chater Road, was sent to goal for 14 days.

An Indian watchman at the Victoria Skating Rink charged an employee of the Rink with assault. The assailant was fined \$5.

A charge of false pretences was preferred against a man who obtained \$1,900 from Reuter, Brockleman and Co. The case was remanded.

Mr. E. A. Irving fined a Chinese woman \$10 for being in possession of an ancient Chinese sword.

Thirteen gamblers were each fined \$2 each by Mr. Irving. The men were gambling behind the King Edward Hotel. One defendant who resisted arrest was sentenced to 24 strokes of the birch.

DEATH OF A KWANGTUNG MISSIONARY FROM SMALL-POX.

The Japan Chronicle of the 1st inst. says:—On Friday last an American lady missionary named Mrs. Reiton, who with her husband arrived at Kobe on Friday on the Shinyo Maru, was brought ashore suffering from small-pox. The case appears to have been a very bad one, and the lady, who was taken to the Foreign International Hospital for Infectious Diseases at Kasugano, died on Sunday last. Her husband is being detained at the hospital in quarantine. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Reiton come from a station in the neighbourhood of Canton and joined the vessel at Hongkong, the disease showing itself on the way up to Japan.

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because they dispel Constipation, aid digestion regulate the Liver, prevent Biliousness and Headaches. Tiny but thorough, as gentle as Nature. 60 cents a tube of Pinklets, and post free from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 348, Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

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Our argument is there is nothing better than M.P.

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, 38 AND 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

[33]

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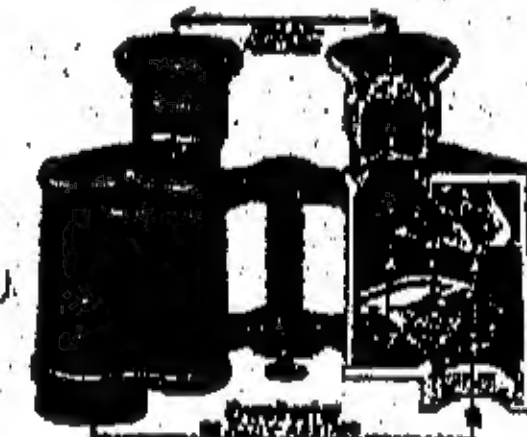
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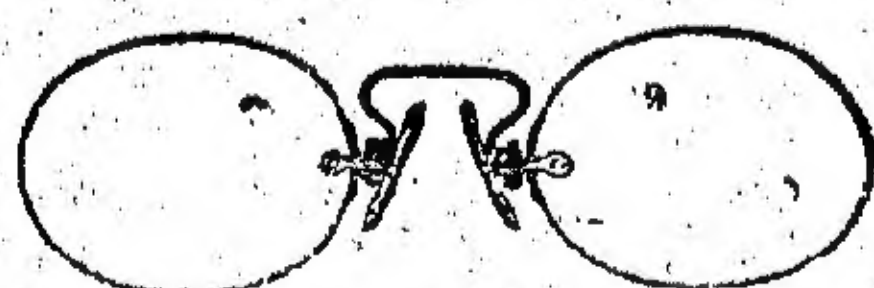
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NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, and not to the Special Business Matter. The Manager. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF SEPTIMUS GRAY KENNEDY, late of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for sending in the Claims against the above Estate to the 9th day of March, 1912.

All Creditors are accordingly hereby required to send their Claims to the Underigned on that date.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1912.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princes' Buildings, Ice House Street,
Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Administrator of the Estate of the above-named deceased.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO', HULL, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY."

Captain T. F. Jones, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 16th Feb., at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th Feb. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1912. [303]

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. GOTHENBURG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"YEDDO."

Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

ARTHUR NIELSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1912. [304]

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Goods at present in the custody of the above Company will be sold by Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, at Kowloon, on 12th day of February, at 11 A.M. unless the same are previously taken delivery of and the charges due in respect thereof paid.

W & C No. 1/65-55 packages Woodwork, arrived per P. & O. S.S. "PALMA" on 1st August, 1907.

EDWARD OSBOENE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1912. [301]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF NG AH CHOON alias NG CHEE, late of No. 35 Tan Quee Lan Street, Singapore, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for sending in the Claims against the above Estate to the 9th day of March, 1912.

All Creditors and other Claimants are accordingly hereby required to send in their Claims to the Underigned on or before that date.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1912.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princes' Buildings, Ice House Street,
Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Administrator of the above-named deceased.

VISITORS TO CANTON Should Purchase "FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER."

By CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD, With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price \$1.75

On Sale at—
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ENTERTAINMENT

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THE COMIC NEW FILM: VICTIMS OF CIRCUMSTANCES, THE MAGNIFICENT DRAMATIC FILM: NICK CHARTER: THE MYSTERY THE WHITE BED.

LYALL SISTERS.

THE GRAND HISTORICAL NEW FILM: THROWN TO THE LIONS.

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MADAME ABDALA, EMINENT FRENCH COMEDIAN IN HER OWN SPECIALITIES.

Look out for the GRAND FILMS! GRAND MATINEES—SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, AT 4 P.M.

ALL NEW FILMS. Hongkong, 10th February, 1912. [58]

INTIMATIONS

IN THE MATTER OF THE HIP ON INSURANCE EXCHANGE AND LOAN COMPANY, LIMITED, in Liquidation,

and IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES OF Hongkong.

TAKE NOTICE that the GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at the 2nd Floor of No. 305, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th February, 1912, at 11.45 A.M.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1912.
TAM TSZ KONG,
CHENG MAN PO, Liquidators.

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IN THE MATTER OF THE HIP ON INSURANCE EXCHANGE LOAN COMPANY (in Liquidation), and

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES OF Hongkong.

TAKE NOTICE that a MEETING of the Shareholders and Creditors of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at the 2nd Floor of No. 305, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock Noon.

(A) To discuss the accounts of the Company.
(B) To discuss the advisability of a change of Liquidators.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1912.
TAM TSZ KONG,
CHENG MAN PO, Liquidators.

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STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE

THE COMMITTEE has decided that the following shall be the Settling Days for 1912:

TUESDAY, 30th January.
WEDNESDAY, 28th February.
THURSDAY, 29th March.
FRIDAY, 30th April.
THURSDAY, 30th May.
FRIDAY, 28th June.
TUESDAY, 30th July.
FRIDAY, 30th August.
FRIDAY, 27th September.
WEDNESDAY, 30th October.
FRIDAY, 29th November.
MONDAY, 30th December.

The following is a List of Members of the STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG:

J. M. DE C. BASTO.
S. B. BENJAMIN.
E. E. ELLIS.
F. ELLIS.
J. GOULD.
B. A. GUBRAY.
D. HARKELL.
T. W. HORNBY.
T. F. HOUGH.
E. HOWARD.
EDWARD KADOORIE.
E. S. KADOORIE.
J. R. MICHAEL.
M. H. MICHAEL.
S. H. MICHAEL.
S. J. MICHAEL.
E. J. MOSES.
G. C. MOXON.
E. OWEN.
I. S. PERRY.
G. H. POTTS.
P. C. POTTS.
E. M. RAYMOND.
F. SMITH.
P. STOPPA.
J. W. TAYLOR.
W. G. WORCESTER.
J. F. WRIGHT.

By Order of the Committee,
W. G. WORCESTER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1912. [249]

BROWN, JONES & Co.

ITALIAN MARBLE FIGURES, CROSSES AND HEADSTONES, BLACK, RED AND GREY GRANITE MEMORIALS in Stock.

WREATHS with Glass Shades from \$4 up.

BROWN, JONES & Co., 41, Morrison Hill Road.

Telephone 423. Hongkong, 18th October 1911. [176]

SPECIALITIES.

SEND for our own make—

PORK SAUSAGES, BEEF SAUSAGES, PRESSED BEEF, BRAWN, CORNED BEEF AND CORNED PORK

We guarantee satisfaction.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

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BOOTS & SHOES IN NEW STYLES, NEW LEATHER. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. WITH EVERY PAIR \$10.50 and \$12.50 per pair.

CHINA and GLASS DEPT.

NEW SHAPES AND COLOURINGS IN TEA SETS, DINNER SERVICES, DESSERT SETS, COFFEE CUPS and SAUCERS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [51]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 15th February, 1912, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1911.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 29th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be effected.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers

Hongkong, 31st January, 1912. [250]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of February, 1912, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1911.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 5th February, to SATURDAY, the 17th February, 1912 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1912. [261]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE CERTIFICATE No. 2233 for 5 Shares, \$100 paid up, numbered 12151 to 12155, standing in the Register in the name of Mr. ORR J. MONROE, having been declared LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificate be produced to the Society on or before the 10th April next, a new Certificate for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Society as null and void.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1912. [250]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

SMALL AERATED WATERFACTORY as a whole or in lots of Bottles, Boxes Machinery, Gas Motor, etc.

Apply to— Box 11, Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1912. [207]

FOR SALE

DERRINGTON, 7-Roomed House, Peak Road, beautiful situation.

For Terms, apply to— C. SCHROTER, Care of Messrs. GALLERIE, BORNIER & Co., King's Buildings, IIIrd.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1911. [125]

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL POST CARDS, FLOWER STAMPS, TOYS, BOOKS, MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, PEDDER STREET HONGKONG. [135]

BANKS

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AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$1,500,000
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Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks, and Shares bought and sold on account of Constitution. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits as under—

For 6 months 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months 3 per cent. per annum.

F. C. MACDONALD, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1911. [938]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above Bank conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [97]

NEDELANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.

(NEDERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK). ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (\$1,250,000)
Paid up Capital Fl. 12,441,050 (\$1,033,421)
Reserve Fund Fl. 3,252,157.01 (\$271,015)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS

THE WILLIAMS & DOUGLASS BANK, SWISS BANK CORP.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—

12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.
6 do. 3½ do.
3 do. 3 do.

C. WOLDENHOF, Manager.

No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1909. [12]

BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....Yen 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Yen 17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung-Hsien Liao-Yang Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Bombay London San Francisco
Changhai Lyons Shanghai
Daikoku (Dairen) Nagasaki Tientsin
Fungtion (Mukden) New York Tokyo
Hankow Osaka
Honolulu Peking
Kobe

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1911. [441]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
STERLING \$1,500,000 at 2/—\$15,000,000
SILVER \$16,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

G. H. MEDHURST, Esq.—Chairman.
E. SHELLEY, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq.
Andrew Forbes, Esq., W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
G. Friedland, Esq., Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.
G. S. Gubbay, Esq., H. A. Siebs, Esq.
G. E. Laurina, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

MANAGER: Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 5th October 1911. [19]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1852

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,925,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" " " for 6 " 3½ "

" " " for 3 " 3 "

WM. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1911. [133]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND Gold \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 36 Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD.

THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

THE TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

THE REPORT FOR 1911.

On the 7th inst., the past year's Board of Directors of the Tung Wa Hospital called on His Excellency the Governor accompanied by the current year's Directors.

Mr. Chan Kai Ming, the Chairman of the retiring directors, presented the report and statement of account of the Hospital for the past year, and remarked that he had inadvertently omitted to mention in his report that the Directors of the Hospital were very grateful to Messrs. Ewens & Harston, solicitors, for giving their services free of cost to the Hospital during the past three years.

The new directors, sixteen in number, were then introduced to His Excellency by Mr. Chan Kai Ming.

The following is the Chairman's report of the Tung Wa Hospital for 1911:—

Hongkong, 18th January, 1912.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax,
Registrar-General.

Sir,—I have the honour to lay before you, for submission to His Excellency the Governor, the report of the directors of the Tung Wa Hospital during the tenure of their office (from the 20th December, 1910, to 19th December, 1911, inclusive), and a statement of account covering the same period.

On the 1st day of January, 1911, we took over the management of the Hospital from our predecessors.

As Chairman of the Board of Directors, I took the opportunity at our first meeting, held on the following day, to explain to my colleagues the duties and responsibilities of their office, and impressed upon them the necessity of taking the keenest interest in all matters that would be brought before them.

We divided ourselves into sub-committees, each undertaking to do certain work, and I am glad to report to you that all the directors devoted their utmost energy in carrying out the duties allotted to them.

FINANCIAL.

One of our foremost duties was to invest the cash handed to us by our predecessors to the best advantage. A rough estimate of the income and expenditure was then drawn up, and it was found that a deficit of about \$10,000 had to be faced. We, therefore, decided to retrench, whenever practicable, without affecting the efficiency of the work of the Hospital. We are glad to state that, with the proceeds of a theatrical performance, inaugurated by us and given in the Chung Hing Theatre (which will be referred to hereafter), added to our efforts towards a proper economy, we have been able to make ends meet.

We received from our predecessors a cash balance of \$6,450.14, and we are now happy to inform you that, without touching the cash handed to us, we are able to pass over to our successors the additional sum of \$5,131.82. The incoming directors therefore will have a credit cash balance of \$11,581.96 to start with.

Our success in showing such a creditable balance is principally due to the generosity of Mr. Ho Ngok Lau in placing the Chung Hing Theatre at our disposal for 9 days and nights for theatrical performances, not only free of rent and foregoing the wages for the Staff of the Theatre, but also contributing himself \$300 towards the fund.

The performances realized the handsome sum of \$7,566.39 net. We are indebted to all those gentlemen who so cheerfully volunteered their services in helping us to attain this result, and to the generous and charitable members of our community for their liberal donations.

NEW WARDS.

The Ko Fong Wards, the reconstruction of which had been started by our predecessors, was completed and opened for the admission of patients on the 21st day of May last. The building consists of 9 wards with 65 beds. There is also a padded ward in the basement for delirious patients. As this building is situated in a quiet locality, we have reserved, as was originally intended, four wards for plague patients, two for males and two for females.

REFUGE FOR THE DESTITUTE.

The refuge for the kidnapped and destitute, which is located behind the Ko Fong Wards, was also completed and opened for the admission of inmates on the 29th July last. It was found necessary, in order to prevent accidents and escapes, to enclose the verandahs and balconies with iron railings. The unfortunate persons, who are housed in this refuge, not only find a comfortable home during their enforced and temporary sojourn in this Colony, instead of having to seek shelter under the verandahs, as they have had to do in the past, when the spare accommodation of the Tung Wa Hospital was insufficient to house them all. The Hospital proper is at the same time relieved of the annoyance, to both patients and servants, caused by the necessity of considering them at all. For the construction of the Ko Fong Wards and the refuge, our predecessors had set aside the sum of \$32,407.41, and as the cost had exceeded the amount reserved, we had to transfer from the Small-pox Hospital fund (which will be referred to hereafter) the sum of \$1,472.87 to cover the deficit.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

The Small-pox Hospital at Yaumati, the construction of which was also commenced during our predecessors' term of office, was completed two months ago and is now ready for occupation. It contains 2 wards with 10 beds in each. It is now, therefore, not necessary to carry small-pox patients from the other side of the harbour to the Kennedy Town Hospital; they can be treated on the spot, which is not only a great convenience to those afflicted with the disease, but is also, on sanitary grounds, most desirable. The only shortcomings are that there is as yet no mortuary attached to this Hospital, and the servants' quarters are rather limited; but plans for a mortuary have already been approved by the Building Authority, work has now been commenced, and it is expected it will be completed in about two months' time. As to the extension of servants' quarters, we propose to leave it for the attention of our successors.

For the Small-pox Hospital, the sum of \$22,744.02 had been set aside and passed on to us by our predecessors. Of this amount, we have paid \$11,033 to the contractor, and have reserved \$500 for the mortuary, and \$1,472.87 for covering the cost of the Ko Fong Wards and the refuge for the kidnapped and destitute above referred to. We have also transferred \$5,000 from this fund to cover the cost of rebuilding No. 1, Jervois Street, the property of the Tung Wa

Hospital. This building had been condemned by the Building Authority, the reconstruction of which has now been put in hand. There was still a balance of \$2,126.76 of this fund remaining, which has been handed to our successors, for extending the servants' quarters of the Small-pox Hospital and for other improvements therein.

Mr. Little is the architect for the construction of the buildings referred to, and we desire to record our thanks to him for his work so economically and satisfactorily, and we also thank him for his generosity in foregoing part of his well-earned fees for plans and supervision.

THE OPERATING THEATRE.

The Operating Theatre in the Tung Wa Hospital has been thoroughly overhauled, and floored with encaustic tiles. A set of surgical instruments and an operating table were presented by us, the old instruments having been found to be incomplete and obsolete. Important operations, which had hitherto been performed at the Government Civil Hospital, can now therefore be carried on in the Tung Wa Hospital. A trained certificated nurse has been engaged to look after female patients, and especially, confinement cases.

CHINESE DISPENSARY.

The Chinese Dispensary in the Hospital has been run practically on the lines laid down by our predecessors, except that the management, which had been placed in the hands of the gentlemen from the Drugs' Guild, was carried on by the directors themselves, the Drugs' Guild assisting us with their advice in the purchase of medicines only. To superintend the giving out of free medicines to out-patients, a special man was put in charge. I am pleased to report that a small saving has been effected on the dispensary account with these minor innovations. The European branch of the dispensary was very satisfactorily supervised by Dr. To, who has been especially careful in seeing that proper economy was exercised.

INCREASED GOVERNMENT GRANT.

We have to record our thanks and gratitude to the Government for having granted the Tung Wa Hospital an increased grant for European medicines on an application for an increase made by our predecessors. In June last, we received the grateful intimation that the Government had been pleased to increase the grant from \$1,500 to \$2,500. This increased grant has enabled us to draw all our supplies of foreign medicines from the Government Civil Hospital, and saved us the cost of purchasing a big quantity every year from local dispensaries, which had to be done in former years.

THE LAUNDRY.

The laundry in the Hospital has been further enlarged and improved upon, with the result that all linen and bedding of in-patients are now washed on the Hospital premises and not by private laundries as in former years. The risk of dissemination of infectious diseases is thus prevented.

CONDITION OF BUILDINGS.

During our term of office, the main Tung Wa Hospital buildings, including the New Street Extension and the Small-pox Hospital in Kennedy Town, as well as the Mortuary in Sandy Bay, were maintained in thorough repair, and kept in good condition.

BOOKKEEPING.

The system of bookkeeping was carried on under exactly the same system as our predecessors, and the items were all particularized, instead of being lumped together. All monthly returns were audited by two Directors, other than the President and the Vice-Presidents, who acted as Treasurers.

THE STAFF.

During the early part of the year Dr. Lam severed his connection with the Hospital, having gone into private practice. His place was taken over by Dr. To in conjunction with his own duties as Resident Surgeon. This combination of duties resulted in a saving of \$120 a month without prejudicing the efficiency of the work of the Hospital.

SCHOOLS.

The schools, supported by the Man Mo Temple, and under our charge, were carried on very smoothly and the passes were maintained up to the standard. With the new scheme of the Government giving grants to vernacular schools, to which scheme our schools have joined, I hope the directors will be able to open two more schools.

THE KWONG WA HOSPITAL.

The Kwong Wa Hospital, for the erection of which, the Hon. Mr. Brewin and the preliminary committee had taken so much trouble, and spent so much time in raising funds, was completed in May last year, and formally opened by His Excellency the Governor on the 9th October last. Patients were admitted on the following day. As the subscriptions only amounted to \$83,000, and as \$112,000 had been spent in the building up to that day, a loan of \$22,000 was advanced by the Tung Wa Hospital to pay the contractor. With the advice and co-operation of the Hon. Mr. Brewin we made an appeal to the Chinese public for further subscriptions. As the Chinese community had already subscribed handsomely once before, it reflected the greatest credit on them to have responded so readily to our second appeal, which has not only enabled us to pay back the \$22,000 lent by the Tung Wa Hospital, but has also put us on the credit side of this Hospital's account. The second appeal for subscriptions brought in the handsome figure of \$30,062.

The whole Chinese community owe a debt of the deepest gratitude to the Government for the free grant of the fine site on which the Kwong Wa Hospital is built, and the grant of \$8,500 per annum towards its expenses, without which it would have been very difficult, indeed, if not impossible, for the Chinese community to have embarked on the building of this institution. Our thanks are due to the donors of the Coronation fund for the handsome allotment of \$9,800 towards the funds of this Hospital, for which we have carried out their stipulation to name the women and children's ward the "Queen Mary's Ward." Our thanks are also due to Mr. Li Fung Shan, one of the preliminary committee, for visiting house to house for contributions; his efforts have resulted so far in increasing the fund by \$3,350.50. At the beginning of last year theatrical performances were organised in the Taiping Theatre by Mr. Lau Chu Pak and his colleagues, assisted by us. After paying all expenses and charges amounting to \$7,583.24, the handsome sum of \$6,505.88 was realised, of which \$4,000 has been handed over to the Hon. Registrar-General for the benefit of the Kwong Wa Hospital and the Public Dispensary at Yaumati, and the balance, \$1,505.88, credited to the Kwong Wa Hospital's account.

As the room set apart for the Chinese dispensary in the Kwong Wa Hospital, which is next to the Main Hall, was found to be

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Wm. Powell, Ltd.,

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[52]

not only too small but inconvenient for its requirements, it was deemed necessary to put up a new building for a dispensary, the plan of which has been drawn up by Mr. Little, and the contract let for \$4,000. This building should have been completed before the Chinese New Year, but on digging the foundation it was found that the ground was too soft and piling was necessary. This would increase the cost of building by a few hundred dollars, and delay the completion for at least two months. We also decided to build new quarters for the staff, as the present quarters are considered insanitary, they being located above the Main Hall, and the rooms too low, in summer these rooms are practically uninhabitable on account of the overheating heat. Plans have been also drawn up by Mr. Little and the contract let to the contractor who is building the dispensary also. The contract price for the servants' quarters is the same as that of the dispensary, without the cost of piling. In fact the two buildings are similar in every respect to each other, except that there is no piling to be done as regards the latter. The building will be finished about two months after the dispensary.

STATISTICS.

The total admissions into the Kwong Wa Hospital from the date of opening, viz., 19th October last, to the end of December were 159, of whom 110 came under Chinese treatment and 49 under European treatment. 36 of the former were discharged cured and 39 died; and 29 under the latter treatment were discharged cured and 19 died.

I estimate that the expenditure of the Kwong Wa Hospital will not be less than \$25,000 a year; it behoves the new directors therefore to exert themselves to raise sufficient funds to keep the establishment going. The total number of in-patients of the Tung Wa Hospital during the year under review was 3,897, of which 2,696 were under Chinese treatment, and 1,201 under European treatment. The out-patients numbered 6,951 males, and 5,191 females under foreign treatment, and 38,559 males and 39,119 females under Chinese treatment, totalling 109,790.

For the Small-pox Hospital at Kennedy Town the total admissions was 85—discharged cured 55, and deaths 30.

I am sorry to state that the percentage of cures was less than the previous year. The decrease could only be accounted for by the fact that last year the cases treated were of a more virulent type than the previous year. The Hospital was kept open for treatment for the whole year, whereas in the previous year the Hospital was only open for three or four months.

During the year under review 4,243 destitutes were sent to the Hospital from the Registrar-General's Office, and 60 reported themselves direct to the Hospital. The total number admitted was therefore 4,303. Free burials to the number of 3,483 were granted during the year.

THE NEW DIRECTORS.

We relinquished our duties on the 1st January this year and handed the management to the incoming directors with Mr. Lau U Fong as Chairman, and Mr. Lo Si Hoi and Mr. Fan Pat Shan as vice-Chairmen. Mr. Lau U Fong is a wealthy merchant and very popular amongst his countrymen. Although not having any English education, he will be ably assisted by Mr. Lo Si Hoi, one of the vice-Chairmen, who is a good English scholar. They will, no doubt, be able to attain better results during their term of office than we have done.

GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

In concluding this report we beg to tender our sincere thanks and gratitude to His Excellency the Governor for the sympathy and kindly manner he has always met us in every question brought before him, and for the hearty support and encouragement we have always received from him. We were fortunate indeed to have the support and co-operation of His Excellency, who always identifies himself with charitable works.

To Dr. Kelly, the visiting Surgeon of the Tung Wa Hospital, Dr. Forsyth, the visiting Surgeon of the Kwong Wa Hospital, and Dr. To, the Resident Surgeon, and the staff, we beg to record our heartfelt thanks for the very able manner in which they have carried out their respective duties to the great satisfaction of all concerned, and lastly to my colleagues I thank most sincerely for the support and counsel I have received from them, and for the perfect harmony and pleasant manner in which we have worked together.—I have, etc.,

CHAN KAI MING, Chairman.

PIANOS

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[49-1]

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[128]

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Hall's Sanitary Washable Distemper

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It is applied with a white-wash brush,
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YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.

CHINKIANG: Messrs. CHANG & Co

MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. BROWN & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

Y. S. SIBUYA,

Manager,

No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong,

Hongkong, 10th August, 1911. (663)

SANITARY BOARD.

QUESTIONS BY MR. BOWLEY.

At tomorrow's meeting of the Sanitary

Board, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, pursuant to

notice, will ask:—

(1.)—By whose authority, for what

reason, and for what periods during January,

1912, were members of the Sanitary Staff

employed with carts and cattle in making

or repairing public roads in the Colony or

doing other work for the Public Works De-

partment or any other Government De-

partment?

(2.)—What amounts have been or will

be paid or credited by the Public Works De-

partment or other Department to the

Sanitary Department in respect of such

employment?

(3.)—From what Sanitary work were

persons, carts and cattle so employed with-

drawn, and what arrangements were made

for carrying out such sanitary work?

(4.)—Will the Head of the Sanitary De-

partment in future refer to the Board before

rendering the services of the Sanitary Staff,

or cattle or plant, to any other Department

of the Government whose staff or plant may

be insufficient for the proper performance of

its duties?

THE CLEANSING OF PREMISES.

Mr. Bowley will also ask:—

"Referring to the leading article in the

Hongkong Daily Press on the 1st November

last and to the continued pressure on house

COMPANY REPORT.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LTD.

The report for the half-year ended December

31st reads:—

GENTLEMEN.—The Directors beg to submit

Report and Balance Sheet for the half-year

ended 31st December, 1911.

The Net profit for the six months

after debiting profit and loss

account with all charges including

Directors' and Auditors' fees is \$ 75,704.10

To which has to be added balance

from last account ... 153,886.97

Making available for disposal ... \$229,591.07

The Directors recommend that this sum be

appropriated as follows, viz.,—

In payment of Dividend to the

Shareholders at the rate of 2 per

cent for the six months, equal to

one dollar per share ... \$ 50,000.00

To plant depreciation ... 30,000.00

To carry forward to new account ... 149,591.07

DIRECTORS.

Mr. A. S. Sorensen has been appointed a

Director.

In accordance with Clauses 78 and 85 of the

Articles of Association Mr. G. H. Medhurst and

Mr. H. A. Siebs retire by rotation, but, being

eligible, offer themselves for re-election. The

Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross has been elected Chairman

for the year 1912.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. H.

Percy Smith, F.C.A., and Mr. A. R. Lowe,

C.A.

These gentlemen retire at this time and offer

themselves for re-election.

G. H. MEDHURST,

Chairman,

Hongkong, 5th February, 1912.

BALANCE SHEET

31st December, 1911.

Liabilities.

Capital 50,000 shares of \$50 each,

fully paid up ... \$2,500,000.00

Reserve Fund ... 200,000.00

Marine Insurance Account ... 81,688.69

Sundry Creditors ... 2,103,611.34

Balance of Profit

brought forward

from last account ... \$153,886.97

Profit for the half-

year ending 31st

December, 1911 ... 75,704.10

229,591.07

Assets.

Value of Kowloon,

Cantonopolis and

Aberdeen Docks,

Buildings and Plant,

including Floating

Plant and No. 1

Dock Extension

as per last state-

ment ... \$3,784,920.27

Additions during

half-year to date,

including final

payment for No. 1

Dock Extension

74,706.23

Sundry Debtors ... 3,859,656.50

Material in Stock, at Book Value,

and Amount expended on Work

in Progress, as at 31st Decem-

ber, 1911, less Instalments

received on account ... 1,057,675.92

\$5,114,351.10

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

31st December, 1911.

To Bank Interest ... \$60,154.46

To Rates and Taxes ... 11,287.30

To Crown Rent ... 4,073.03

To Insurance ... 6,618.01

To Directors' and Auditors' Fees ... 9,083.00

To Profit ... 75,704.10

\$166,919.91

By Earnings transferred from

Trading Account ... \$166,919.91

\$166,919.91

Kowloon Docks, 5th February, 1912.

G. H. MEDHURST, Directors.

D. W. CRADDOCK, Directors.

R. M. DEBE, Chief Manager.

WM. JOLLY, Secretary.

We report that we have examined the above

Balance Sheet dated 31st December, 1911, with

the books and accounts of the Company and

have obtained all the information and explana-

tions we have required.

In our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly

drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct

view of the Company's affairs according to the

best of our information and the explanations

given us, and as shown by the books of the

Company subject to the value placed on work

in progress and stock of material in hand which

is certified by the Chief Manager as reasonable.

The allocation of expenditure shown on final

accounts has also been certified by the Chief

Manager.

H. PERCY SMITH, F.C.A. } Auditors.

A. R. LOWE, C.A. }

8th February, 1912.

KULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The minutes of a meeting of the Council

held at the Board Room, on the 24th January,

are as follows:—

Present:—Messrs. Bathurst, J. S. Fenwick

T. Kozumi, W. R. M'D. Parr, H. F. Rankin

W. H. Wallace, and the Secretary.

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND COMMITTEES.

Mr. FENWICK: I have much pleasure in

proposing that Mr. Wallace, who has occupied

the position of Chairman for some considerable

time, and occupied it with a dignity and ability

which it would be difficult to equal, be asked to

be Chairman of the new Council.

Capt. BATHURST:—I beg to second.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. WALLACE proposed, seconded by Mr

PARR, that Mr. Fenwick be Vice-chairman

Carried unanimously.

The following committees were appointed:—

Works.—Capt. Bathurst and Mr. Rankin;

Watch.—Mr. Fenwick and Mr. Parr; Finance

—Mr. Kozumi and Mr. Wallace; Assessments

—Capt. Bathurst, Mr. Kozumi and Mr. Rankin.

A letter was read from the Senior Council

informing the Council that the Councils of

Amoy have appointed the present sitting

Chinese member, Mr. Lim Nika to continue

to hold office in the year 1912 until a recognised

Government is established in Fokien.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1910

LOCAL SPORT.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

C.C.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE.

This league fixture was played on Saturday,

and resulted in a win for the C.C.C. Scores:—

C.C.C. ... 15

W. H. Vives, a Bird, b Bird ... 15

L. A. Rose, a Cox, b Brett ... 19

R. V. Bragg, a Witcheil, b Bird ... 18

H. E. Taylor, b.w. Witcheil ... 23

G. A. Hancock, run out ... 1

E. L. Bragg, b Bird ... 0

R. A. Carvalho, a Tillmann, b Witcheil ... 3

R. Bass, run out ... 10

R. Pestonji, a Tillmann, c Witcheil ... 8

J. D. Norris, not out ... 14

C. Johnstone, c Bird, b Brett ... 1

Extras ... 12

Total ... 124

Bowling Analysis.

Bird ... 6 ... 1 ... 48 ... 3

Brett ... 6 ... 3 ... 26 ... 2

Witcheil ... 9 ... 1 ... 21 ... 1

Hutchinson ... 2 ... 2 ... 11 ... 1

Cox ... 1 ... 4 ... 4 ... 1

CIVIL SERVICE C. C.

A. R. Sutherland, b Taylor ... 18

A. R. Phillips, b Pestonji ... 3

R. C. Witcheil, b Pestonji ... 1

R. O. Hutchinson, b Pestonji ... 40

H. Tillmann, b Taylor ... 5

R. E. O. Bird, a Rose, b Taylor ... 5

J. MacEwan, c Pestonji, b Taylor ... 0

F. A. Biddon, c Norris, b Pestonji ... 11

Hon. J. Atkinson, c Pestonji, b Bragg J. ... 2

H. A. Cox, b Bragg J. ... 3

L. Brett, not out ... 1

Extras ... 8

Total ... 95

Bowling Analysis.

Taylor ... 11 ... 2 ... 23 ... 4

Pestonji ... 16 ... 5 ... 44 ... 4

Bragg ... 5 ... 5 ... 18 ... 2

OTHER CRICKET.

</

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

CHINWA, British str., 2,300 W. Benson, 11th Feb.—Shanghai 8th February, General—Butterfield & Swire.

DAUPHNE, Norwegian str., 1,102 J. Bing, 11th Feb.—Bangkok 1st via Swatow 10th Feb, General—Kin Tay Loong.

GLIMLOCK, British str., 2,997, E. T. Jones, 10th Feb.—London and Singapore 3rd Feb, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

HAINUN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 11th February—Swatow 10th Feb, General—Douglas, LaPrairie & Co.

HANYANG, British str., 1,206, G. J. Spinks, 10th February—Shanghai 6th February, General—Butterfield & Swire.

HELENE, German str., 771, C. Berg, 11th Feb.—Hohow 10th Feb, General—Jebson & Co.

HOPKINS, British str., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 10th Feb.—Hongay 8th Feb, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

JINSHAN MARU, Japanese str., 3,784, M. Maehida, 10th Feb.—Kobe 3rd Feb, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

LOCHUS, German str., 1,020, W. Taubert, 10th February—Bangkok 1st February, Rlos—Butterfield & Swire.

SAMSEN, German str., 993, R. Petersen, 11th Feb.—Bangkok and Swatow 10th February, Rlos and Mail—Butterfield & Swire.

SEANG BO, British str., 3,786, J. Travas, 10th February—Singapore 5th Feb, General.

SEATTLE MARU, Japanese str., 3,632, T. Saito, 11th Feb.—Manila 8th Feb, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

SI-KANG, French str., 615, E. de Catalano, 11th February—Haiphong 10th February, General—Messageries Maritimes.

WUHU, British str., 1,277, Howard, 11th Feb.—Wuhu 5th Feb, Rlos—Butterfield & Swire.

YENDO, Swedish str., 2,360, C. H. Anderson, 10th Feb.—Singapore 3rd Feb, General—Olef Wijk & Co.

DEPARTURES.

10th February

BENGLOE, British str., for Nagasaki.

DUNBAR, British str., for Port Said.

HAUDIS, Norwegian str., for Swatow.

LIGHTNING, British str., for Singapore.

LOONOS, German str., for Swatow.

MANCHURIA, American str., for San Francisco.

RUSS, American str., for Manila.

YUNSHAN, British str., for Manila.

11th February

BAHRAIN, British str., for Shanghai.

FUKUDA MARU, Japanese str., for Wakamatsu.

HAICHING, British str., for Swatow.

HALVAND, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.

HAMPSTEAD, British str., for Ocean Island.

HUNAN, British str., for Hongay.

JINSHAN MARU, Japanese str., for Singapore.

KAIYUKU MARU, Japanese str., for Saigon.

KAIYU MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.

LARRETS, British str., for Saigon.

LIANG, British str., for Shanghai.

LOONOS, German str., for Hongkong.

PITKANULOK, German str., for Hongkong.

SIGNAL, German str., for Hohow.

SKERRIES, British str., for Manila.

TINGSHAN, British str., for Shanghai.

SHIPPING REPORTS

The British str. *Chinwa* reports: Fine weather.

The British str. *Seang Bo* reports: Very strong monsoon with a high head sea and clear weather.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Chinwa*, from Shanghai, Mrs Mackay, Mrs Simpson, Mrs Howett, and Mr Stewart.

DEPARTED.

Per *Rubi*, from Manila, Mr E. A. McGreary, Mr and Mrs W. Howard, Miss L. C. Baker, Mr A. Becke, Mr and Mrs A. Spizler, Mr O. Schmidt, Capt and Mrs E. B. Fitch, Mr M. J. Osear, Mr E. F. Treacy, Mr and Mrs J. J. Graco, Mr E. H. Eggey, Mr and Mrs Lind, Mr and Mrs H. L. Heath, Mr J. M. Douglas, Mr W. E. Crowe, Mr A. Ritchie, Mr N. H. Reid, Mr L. A. Young, Mr and Mrs C. Adams, Mr A. Wada, Mr T. Bogum and Mr R. E. Rivers; for Cebu, Mr L. Flomman and Mr D. M. Mickie.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S.S. Co. str. *Mongolia* sailed from San Francisco 23rd ult. en route to Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 23rd inst.

The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru* sailed from Honolulu on the 5th inst. for Hongkong, and is due to arrive at this port on or about the 26th inst.

The T.K.K. str. *Tenyo Maru* left San Francisco on the 6th inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 4th prox.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The N.Y.K. str. *Nikko Maru* (Australian Line) left Thursday Island for this port via Manila, and is expected here to-day.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The str. *Lisianski* left Calcutta for Hongkong on 31st ult., and is due here about the 15th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N.Y.K. str. *Hiroshima Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Singapore on the 5th inst., and is expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tanpo Maru* (European Line) left Shanghai on the 9th inst., and is expected here to-day.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Pera* left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst. at 8 a.m., and is due here to-morrow at noon.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bombay Maru* (Bombay Line) left Singapore on the 7th inst., and is expected here to-morrow.

The N.Y.K. str. *Fuwa Maru* (Australian Line) left Nagasaki on the 9th inst., and is expected here to-morrow.

The N.Y.K. str. *Mishima Maru* (European Line) left Singapore on the 8th inst., and is expected here on the 14th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Inaba Maru* (American Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 9th inst., and is expected here on the 18th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Colombo Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 9th inst., and is expected here on the 27th inst.

The str. *Glenlivet* passed the Suez Canal on the 6th inst., and is due here on or about the 7th prox.

The T.K.K. str. *Bayo Maru* sailed from Manzanillo on the 3rd inst. for Hongkong via Honolulu and Japan ports, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 26th prox.

The "Mogul" Line str. *Montrose* left United Kingdom on the 26th ult. for Hongkong and Far East via the Straits.

The Pank Line str. *Oricor* sailed from Vancouver on the 1st inst. for Yokohama en route for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at Yokohama on the 15th inst.

The str. *Willemsen* left Tacoma on the 29th ultimo for Hongkong and Manila via Japan ports.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blakes Pier 3. From Blakes Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	HIMALAYA	Brit. str.	—	G. J. Caldwell	—
LONDON	GLENLOGAN	Brit. str.	—	E. Jenkins	—
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	—	Jas. McGregor	—
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	CANMARTENSRIE	Brit. str.	—	—	—
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SPERZA	Ger. str.	—	—	—
HAVRE & HAMBURG via SWITZERLAND, &c.	SILBIA	Ger. str.	—	—	—
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	GOLDENFELS	Ger. str.	—	—	—
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	SURVIA	Ger. str.	—	—	—
MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	SAONIA	Ger. str.	—	—	—
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, &c.	AMBRIA	Ger. str.	—	—	—
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	PHRUSSEN	Ger. str.	—	—	—
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, &c.	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
SEATTLE MARU	SEATTLE MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
SEATTLE MARU	SEATTLE MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
BOSTON & NEW YORK via PORT & SUEZ CANAL	DEERFLINGER	Ger. str.	—	—	—
TRIESTE, Fiume, & Venice, via SINGAPORE, &c.	KARONGA	Am. str.	—	—	—
TRIESTE & NEW YORK	JOSEPHINA	Am. str.	—	—	—
VANCOUVER, B.C., SEATTLE & PORTLAND, &c.	NIPPON	Am. str.	—	—	—
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	PAHAN	Am. str.	—	—	—
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	LUERIO	Am. str.	—	—	—
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	—	—	—
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	NILE	Am. str.	—	—	—
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	MONGOLIA	Am. str.	—	—	—
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	COLENS	Ger. str.	—	—	—
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & MOJ	YENDO	Brit. str.	—	—	—
YOKOHAMA & KOBÉ via SHANGHAI	VOEWARETS	Swed. str.	—	—	—
KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	FUTABA	Brit. str.	—	—	—
KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	—	—
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILEAN via JAPAN	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
JAPAN	KIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
TIENSIN	TIYATRO	Dut. str.	—	—	—
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	CHIMPHING	Brit. str.	—	—	—
SHANGHAI & KOBÉ	SHENKING	Brit. str.	—	—	—
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	HIROSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	PERA	Brit. str.	—	—	—
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	KUTSAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	BOMBAY MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
SHANGHAI	HANGSHANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—
SHANGHAI	CHIHUUA	Brit. str.	—	—	—
SHANGHAI	ASSAUE	Brit. str.	—	—	—
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	ANHUI	Brit. str.	—	—	—
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	SUNYIA	Ger. str.	—	—	—
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	YONKE	Ger. str.	—	—	—
SHANGHAI	AFRICA	Am. str.	—	—	—
FOOCHOW via SWATOW & AMOY	TIEMAR	Dut. str.	—	—	—
AMPOY via SWATOW & AMOY	CHONGHUN MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
TAMPOY via SWATOW & AMOY	SOSHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
SWATOW	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAINUN	Brit. str.	—	—	—
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	HAITANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—
MANILA, MANGALIA, ILOILO & CEBU	TEAN	Am. str.	—	—	—
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	LOONOSANG	Am. str.	—	—	—
MANILA	ZAPITO	Am. str.	—	—	—
MANILA	KAIPONG	Brit. str.	—	—	—
MANILA, MANGALIA, ILOILO & CEBU	YUNSHAN	Brit. str.	—	—	—
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	RYUN	Am. str.	—	—	—
BATAVIA, CEBU, BOMBAY, SAMARANG, &c.	SINGAN	Dut. str.	—	—	—
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUPA	TIJMANOEK	Dut. str.	—	—	—
SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	NAMISANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—
KWANG CHOW WANG & HAIPHONG	FUTABA	Brit. str.	—	—	—
	BOBSEO	Ger. str.	—	—	—
	SI-KIANG	Freu. str.	—	—	—

PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

TO EUROPE BY THE

MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT	DATE
"DERFFLINGER"	17,300	ON FEBRUARY 21st.
"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" 16,000		ON MARCH 5th.
"YOROK"	17,000	ON MARCH 20th.
"PRINZESS ALICE"	20,300	ON APRIL 2nd.
"LUETZOW"	17,300	ON APRIL 17th.
"KLEIST"	17,000	ON APRIL 30th.

THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE FROM HEBE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. (System Telefunken.)

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELOHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1911.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"DERFFLINGER," Capt. F. PROSCH.	17,000	Wednesday, 21st Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, and YOKOHAMA	"YOROK," Capt. J. RANDELMANN.	17,000	About 22nd Feb.
MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SINGAPORE and MELBOURNE	"COLENS," Capt. L. KLUCKIS.	6,750	Saturday, 24th Feb., at 10 A.M.

KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA ... "PRINZ SIGISMUND," Capt. D. LENZ, 6,000, About 5th March.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN ... "BOBNEO," Capt. F. SEMBIL, 5,000, Middle of February.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. (System Telefunken.)

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1912.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE "HIMALAYA,"

Captain K. Jenkins, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay via Aden, on SATURDAY, the 17th February, 1912, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MACDONALD," 10,500 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, Tes and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Aden and Bombay by the s.s. "ARADIA," due in London on the 11th April, 1912.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1912.

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW & CO. LIMITED).

THE Steamship

"GLENLOGAN,"

Capt. Jas. McGregor, will be despatched to LONDON on or about the 17th instant.

This Steamer has excellent accommodation, and ships for 40 first class passengers.

For freight and passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1912.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

SE. "PATHAN" On or about 17th Feb.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1912.

HONGKONG-BOSTON & NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

S.S. "KARONGA" On or about 5th Mar.

For freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1912.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an area of 30,000 square miles.

Two and a half million people facing starvation

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TODAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

H. C. GULLAND, Esq., Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, ST. JOHN N.B. AND QUEBEC.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR VANCOUVER.	FOR LIVERPOOL.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SAT., 24th Feb.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., 22nd Mar.
"MONTEAGLE" SAT., 23rd Mar.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., 19th Apr.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" SAT., 20th Apr.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., 17th May.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SAT., 11th May.	"ALLEN LINE" Fri., 7th June.

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 7 A.M. The direct route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Mail Express, and at ST. JOHN or QUEBEC with the Company's Atlantic "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York \$71.10 Intermediate on Steamship) "Monteagle" "243" "245."

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," or via Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

PASSENGERS BOOKED THROUGH AT FIRST CLASS ONLY granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. Full particulars of application from Agents.

For further information Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedlar Street and Praya, opposite Blakes Pier.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL, AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34' 6" Pumps empty Dock in 2 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-TON ELECTRIC

Brunsviga

15 THE CALCULATING MACHINE!

The **Brunsviga** Calculates in 4 Seconds:

95876 x 3089 = 382,449,364.

For every Calculation! More than 18,000 in use.

General Agent for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 960.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1912. [48-14]

Kios Cigarettes

First class
in quality and packing

Türk Tabak & Cigaretten-Fabrik „Kios“ o. E. Robert Böhm, Dresden.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1912.

[48-17]

Hoehl

Extra Dry

gout américain

Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China
Hugo C. A. Fromm, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1912.

[48-22]

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The Parcel Post system to the following places in China is for the present suspended: Kueih, Szechuan, Hunan, Kweichow and Tongyueh.
The Sydney, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-day.
The Dumbra, with the French Mail, left Saigon on Friday, the 9th instant, at 8 a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

FOR	PER	DATE
Macao	Sui Tai	Monday, 12th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Kutong	Monday, 12th, 5.0 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Dumbra	Monday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	Beang Bee	Monday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.
Amoy, Straits and Rangoon	Hainan	Tuesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Nansang	Tuesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Endo Moir	Tuesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE, YOKOYAMA, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE (SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)		
EUROPE, S.C. INDIA VIA TUNICORIN... (Late Letters 11.00 Noon)		Tuesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Extra Postage 10 cents		
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail		
Macao	Sui Tai	Tuesday, 13th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Shanghai	Tuesday, 13th, 3.0 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tsao	Tuesday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Tsao	Tuesday, 13th, 5.00 P.M.
Fort David and Haiphong	Si-kiang	Wednesday, 14th, 8.00 A.M.
Hoibow and Haiphong	Singao	Wednesday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
(Taking Mails for Pakhoi)	Hainan	Wednesday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Haiphong (Taking Mails for Pakhoi)	Hainan	Wednesday, 14th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Nikko Maru	Wednesday, 14th, 1.15 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 14th, 1.15 P.M.
Macao	Tjmanack	Wednesday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Menceur	Hangang	Thursday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Sui Tai	Thursday, 15th, 1.15 P.M.
Macao	Chinkua	Thursday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Yawata Maru	Friday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOYAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO. SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE.	Chiyo Maru	Friday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Hainan	Friday, 16th, 11.00 A.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya	Tjmanack	Friday, 16th, 1.15 P.M.
Macao	Tjmanack	Friday, 16th, 1.15 P.M.
Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Fort Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Changsha	Friday, 16th, 3.00 P.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Manzanilla, Salinas, Cruz, Callao, Arica, Iquique, Valparaiso and Caronnel	Kiyo Maru	Saturday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, S.C. INDIA VIA TUNICORIN... (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon)		Saturday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
Extra Postage 10 cents		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail)		
Extra Postage 10 cents		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, the 16th inst., at 5 P.M.		

COMMERCIAL

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

February 10th

On LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1113
Bank Bills, on demand	1114
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1114
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	2
On PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	2504
Credit, at 4 months' sight	255
On GERMANY—	
On demand	203
On NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	481
Credit, at 60 days' sight	494
On BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1474
Bank, on demand	1474
On CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1474
Bank, on demand	1474
On SHANGHAI—	
Bank, at sight	723
Private, 30 days' sight	734
On YOKOHAMA—	
On demand—Fisco	96
On MANILA—	
On demand—Fisco	97
On SINGAPORE—	
On demand	84
On BATAVIA—	
On demand	1194
On HAIPHONG—	
On demand	4
On SAIGON—	
On demand	par
On BANGKOK—	
On demand	774
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.05
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	\$52.40
BAR SILVER, per oz.	\$27.4

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents pieces	per cent
Chinese	10	\$7.25
Hongkong	20	\$7.41
Hongkong	10	\$7.32

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS. HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 10th, 1912.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$850, sellers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$10, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all	\$1.15
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$8, sellers
COTTON MILLS—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 77
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$51
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 49
Luen-Kung-Mow C. Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 64
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 28
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$74	all	\$203
DOCK AND WHARVES—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$53
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$45
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	all	\$3
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 58
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 56
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$4, buyers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$200
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$21
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$114
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	8,000	\$10	all	\$71, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	15,000	\$25	all	\$82, sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$205, sellers
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$172, sellers
INSURANCES—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$196, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$130
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$105
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$160
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 150, sellers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$850
Yongkong Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$212, Ex 73
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$472, sellers
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$6
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$324, div.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 95
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$50
Masthead to Mijia, Bosch-on	25,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 80, sales
Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat				
MIXING—				
Soedj-Francaise des Charbons du Tonkin	16,000	Fes. 250	all	\$695
Bach Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$34
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$114
Philippines Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$110
REFINERIES—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$1064, buyers
Luen Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$38, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$104, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$21
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$254, x. div. bu.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	\$52, (L' don.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	60,000 def.	\$1	all	sellers (\$5 15/-
Star Ferry Company, Limited	2,500,000	\$20	all	\$86, buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$274
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	all	\$224
STORES AND DISPENSARIES—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$22, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$44, buyers
Watson, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$3
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$44, buyers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$15, buyers
Gande Price & Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy.	\$10	all	\$4
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	all	\$300
	50,000	\$10	all	\$74
RUBBER—				
Para Rubber in London				4/6 per lb., sellers
Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.
				VERNON & SYMTH, Share Brokers.
TO-NIGHT				
9 P.M.—Shakespearean Plays at the Theatre Royal—"Much Ado About Nothing."				
FORTHCOMING EVENTS.				
Friday, 16th Feb.—Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel, 11.30 A.M.				
Saturday, 17th Feb.—Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the City Hall, Noon.				
Sunday, 18th Feb.—China New Year.				
Friday and Saturday, 1st and 2nd March.—Flower and Vegetable Show of Hongkong Horticultural Society at Vacant Ground opposite Hongkong Club.				
MAILS VIA SIBERIA.				
London	Date	Shanghai	Date	
January 20th.		February 6th.		
OPIMUM.				
Quotations are:—				
Malwa New	...	\$2,750/2,775 per picul.		
Malwa Old	...	\$2,800/2,825		
Malwa Old	...	\$2,850/2,875		
Malwa V. Old	...	\$2,900/2,950		
Persian extra quality	...	\$1,800		
Persian extra fine	...	\$2,750		
Patna New	...	\$2,900	per chest	
Patna Old	...	\$2,900		
Banar New	...	\$2,900		
Banar Old	...	\$2,900		
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